



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Exchange during this month in Belfast has mostly rated from 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for guineas, and from 7 to $7\frac{1}{4}$ for Bank notes. Latterly on the 'Change of Belfast, the mode of having a rate of exchange also for Bank notes, has begun to prevail. The discount on notes is at $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Bank notes now form in Belfast the general medium in which the bills are made payable; consequently the demand for guineas is lessening, and the value of them decreasing. It remains yet to trace the effects of an increased supply of paper when the two additional Banks shall commence business.

The Irish administration have been a second time left in a minority in the Imperial Parliament, and the additional duty on malt negatived.

Further discussion has taken place in the House of Commons on the bounty to be granted on raising Irish flax-seed. Both sides generally agree in the propriety of making the experiment, but not without strong censure, from some of the speakers on the effects of the Orders in Council. One member (Horner) denominated them, one of those absurd systems of barbarous warfare, which went as far as possible to drive us back to the barbarism and impolicy, which marked the days of the Stuarts." Sir John Newport gave his sanction to the measure, as hoping it might secure Ireland from being hereafter dependent on other countries for the staple of her principal manufacture; but expressed a wish that care would be taken, *how the sum granted was expended.*

Since the foregoing Report has been drawn up, it appears that the Embargo law in America, has received some alterations. But it is by no means certain how far this alteration may open the American ports so as to give us reason to hope that flax-seed can be received in time for this Spring's sowing. If the non-intercourse act remains in force, the commercial communication between the two countries, must be carried on in a circuitous manner. The proceedings of Congress are yet involved in obscurity, which probably may not be cleared up, till after this Report goes to the press: but let the business terminate as it may, the impolicy of the Orders in Council still remains undiminished, it being a struggle between the two countries, which from its necessities would first be compelled to yield. Nor can any justification be derived from any repeal of the Embargo, the act of a foreign government, for the conduct of the majority at Armagh, who as far as their influence went, were contented to stake the essential interests of their country, on the cast of so precarious a chance.

MEDICAL REPORT.

List of Diseases occurring in the practice of a Physician in Belfast, from February 20, till March 20.

Barometer.....	highest - - - - -	30 40	Thermometer.....	highest - - - - -	47 10	
	mean - - - - -	30 0		lowest - - - - -	32 30	
	lowest - - - - -	29 10		mean - - - - -	43 00	
<i>Typhus</i> , - - - - -						
		7	Common contagious fever.			
<i>Pneumonia</i> , - - - - -		1	Pleurisy.			
<i>Sphacelus</i> , - - - - -		1	Mortification.			
<i>Ophthalmia</i> - - - - -		4	Inflammation of the eyes.			
<i>Erysipelas</i> , - - - - -		1	Rose.			
<i>Cynanche trachealis</i> , - - - - -		1	Croup.			
<i>Nephritis</i> , - - - - -		1	Inflammation of the liver.			
<i>Rheumatismus acutus</i> , - - - - -		2	Acute rheumatism.			
<i>Arthrodynia</i> , - - - - -		1	Chronic rheumatism.			
<i>Aphtha</i> , - - - - -		1	Thrush.			
<i>Phtysis Pulmonalis</i> , - - - - -		1	Consumption.			
<i>Asthma</i> , - - - - -		2	Asthma.			
<i>Hydrothorax</i> , - - - - -		1	Dropsy of the Chest.			
<i>Dyspepsia</i> , - - - - -		2	Indigestion.			
<i>Asthenia</i> , - - - - -		4	Nervous Debility.			
<i>Hæmoptysis</i> , - - - - -		1	Spitting of blood.			
<i>Catarrhus</i> , - - - - -		2	Common cold.			
<i>Diarræa</i> , - - - - -		1	Looseness.			
<i>Scrophula</i> , - - - - -		3	Evil.			
<i>Herpes</i> , - - - - -		3	Ringworm, or tetter.			
<i>Hæmorrhoids</i> , - - - - -		2	Piles.			

Fatuus post ebrietatem, 1 Idiocy after excessive drunkenness.

Gonorrhœa, } 9 Venereal disease.

Syphitis, - }

Morbi infantiles, - - 22 Febrile and bowel complaints of children.

The unexampled mildness and serenity of the present month, although gladdening all nature, and inviting the inhabitants of the vegetable kingdom to burst perhaps prematurely from their *Hibernacula*, has produced little change on the quantity or quality of the diseases common to this country. If the number of cases of fever is not increased, it is not lessened. Drunkenness, at all times destructive of the energies of man, has in the present list given a melancholy instance of its power, whereby a rational and intelligent being, has by its agency alone, been reduced to a state of complete idiocy. A medical friend lately showed the Reporter a drupe, or seed of the hawthorn, or *Mespilus oxyacantha* of Linne which a lady had picked out of the cavity of her ear, after being lodged there for upwards of twenty years: she had thrust it in when a very young girl by accident, and it soon produced considerable deafness; sometime ago upon applying to a surgeon, he laughed at the idea of it being there, for he observed it must have rotted long since. Its organization, and hardness when cut into, were not in the least impaired, and the only changes that it had undergone were in its colour, which was black, and that the kernel when applied to a hot iron, gave an odour resembling animal substances. The lady hears much better, since its extraction. It would be very gratifying if any of your Correspondents, who are conversant in vegetable physiology, would favour the public with the reason why the vegetable principle was not developed under the apparently favourable circumstances of warmth and moisture.

NATURALIST'S REPORT.

From February 20, till March 20.

'Twas but late, the mourning year
Felt the force of Winter drear,
When from forth his chills abode,
Clad in double night he rode;
Scattering with his blighting breath,
Hail and terror, storms and death.
Now let spring her form unfold,
Rob'd in green and gemm'd with gold.
Lo! she comes, by Zephyrs led
(Blooms unnumber'd round her head)
Over valley, hill, and grove,
Breathing life and health and love.

WESTAL'S DAY IN SPRING.

To mortal man it is not given to lift the veil which conceals the mysteries of nature, and even after the most careful investigation he beholds but in part only, that economy which governs the whole. Our winter birds of passage begin now to leave us, to revisit the Northern Regions, and amidst the wilds of Lapland, Nova Zembla, and the innumerable Isles within the Arctic Circle, to enjoy that peace and security denied them in the more populous countries of the south. But by what peculiar sensations they are enabled to hold their unerring course through the pathless air, amidst darkness and storms, the human mind has not been able to conceive, and man is led to look with humility, "from Nature up to Nature's God."

February 23d, Yew tree (*Taxus baccata*) and common yellow Crocus (*Crocus Mæsiacus* Bot. Mag.) flowering. The last did not begin flowering in 1808, until the 29th of February.

24, Alder (*Betula Alnus*) in flower.

25, Great Blue Titmouse (*Parus major*) singing. White and purple-striped Crocus (*Crocus vernus* variety) coming into flower.

26, Mezereon (*Daphne Mezereon*) flowering. Frogs croaking.

27, Blue Hounds-tongue (*Cynoglossum Omphalodes*) flowering. Golden crowned Wren (*Motacilla Regulus*) and Woodlark singing.

28, Yellow Hammier (*Emberiza Citrinella*) singing.

March 1, Cloth of Gold Crocus (*Crocus sulphureus*) and Spurge Laurel (*Daphne Laureola*) flowering.

Black bird (*Turdus Merula*) singing. Bees beginning to fly about.

4, Purple Dead Nettle (*Lamium Purpureum et amplexicaule*) and Field Speedwell (*Veronica agrestis cœrulea et alba*) flowering. Fieldfares (*Turdus pilaris*) returned.